

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/662,340	09/16/2003	Junji Kobayashi	H64-154706M/MNN	H64-154706M/MNN 9314	
21254	7590 12/06/2005		EXAMINER		
	NTELLECTUAL PRO OURTHOUSE ROAD	PERTY LAW GROUP, PLLC	DOTE, JANIS L		
SUITE 200	COMMISSION ROAD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
VIENNA, V	A 22182-3817		1756		

DATE MAILED: 12/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/662,340	KOBAYASHI ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Janis L. Dote	1756	

	Janis L. Dote	1756	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 10 November 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS			
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	wing replies: (1) an amendment, aft dice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in se with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply m	fidavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31: or (3)
a) \boxtimes The period for reply expires $\underline{4}$ months from the mailing date			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN TH	g date of the final rejecti	on.
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7 Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date		136(a) and the engropsis	to outonoion foo
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropri	iate extension fee ce action: or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	is of the date of e appeal. Since
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a briof	will not be entered by	0001100
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further co (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo	nsideration and/or search (see NO	TE below);	ecause
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in being appeal; and/or		ducing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) 🖾 They present additional claims without canceling a		ected claims.	
NOTE: <u>see the attached, paragraph 1</u> . (See 37 Cl			
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment ((PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)			
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).			-
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		ll be entered and an e	xplanation of
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-15,18 and 19</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>16 and 17</u> .			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	t before or on the date of filing a No d sufficient reasons why the affiday	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> rit or other evidence is	t be entered necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome all rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fai	ls to provide a
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ed.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu see the attached paragraph 3.	t does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowar	ice because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper N	lo(s)	
13. Other:	•	JANIS L. DOT PRIMARY EXAM	rt E INER
		GROUP 153	700

Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (37 CFR 1.121)

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/662,340	KOBAYASHI ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Janis L. Dote	1756	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

The amendment document filed on 10 November 2005 is considered non-compliant because it has failed to meet the

requirements of 37 CFR 1.121. In order for the amendment document to be compliant, correction of the following item(s) is required.
THE FOLLOWING MARKED (X) ITEM(S) CAUSE THE AMENDMENT DOCUMENT TO BE NON-COMPLIANT: 1. Amendments to the specification: A. Amended paragraph(s) do not include markings. B. New paragraph(s) should not be underlined. C. Other see the attached, paragraph 2.
 2. Abstract: A. Not presented on a separate sheet. 37 CFR 1.72. B. Other
 3. Amendments to the drawings: A. The drawings are not properly identified in the top margin as "Replacement Sheet," "New Sheet," or "Annotated Sheet" as required by 37 CFR 1.121(d). B. The practice of submitting proposed drawing correction has been eliminated. Replacement drawings showing amended figures, without markings, in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 are required. C. Other
 □ A. A complete listing of all of the claims is not present. □ B. The listing of claims does not include the text of all pending claims (including withdrawn claims) □ C. Each claim has not been provided with the proper status identifier, and as such, the individual status of each claim cannot be identified. Note: the status of every claim must be indicated after its claim number by using one of the following status identifiers: (Original), (Currently amended), (Canceled), (Previously presented), (New), (Not entered), (Withdrawn) and (Withdrawn-currently amended). □ D. The claims of this amendment paper have not been presented in ascending numerical order. □ E. Other:
For further explanation of the amendment format required by 37 CFR 1.121, see MPEP § 714 and the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/officeflyer.pdf .
TIME PERIODS FOR FILING A REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:
 Applicant is given no new time period if the non-compliant amendment is an after-final amendment or an amendment filed after allowance. If applicant wishes to resubmit the non-compliant after-final amendment with corrections, the entire corrected amendment must be resubmitted within the time period set forth in the final Office action.
2. Applicant is given one month , or thirty (30) days, whichever is longer, from the mail date of this notice to supply the corrected section of the non-compliant amendment in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121, if the non-compliant amendment is one of the following: a preliminary amendment, a non-final amendment (including a submission for a request for continued examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114), a supplemental amendment filed within a suspension period under 37 CFR 1.103(a) or (c), and an amendment filed in response to a <i>Quayle</i> action.
Extensions of time are available under 37 CFR 1.136(a) only if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action.

Failure to timely respond to this notice will result in:

Abandonment of the application if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action; or

Non-entry of the amendment if the non-compliant amendment is a preliminary amendment or supplemental amendment.

1. The proposed amendments to claims 1 and 5, adding the limitation that the "melting point of at least one of said plurality of wax components . . . is set in a range of 50°C to 120°C . . . " (emphasis added), raise new issues because said limitation was not present in the claims when the final rejection was mailed on Jul. 13, 2005. Claim 2, which depended from claim 1, at the time the final rejection was mailed, recited that the "melting point of the wax . . . is set in a range of 50°C to 120°C . . ." (emphasis added). The term "the wax" recited in claim 2 refers to "a wax comprising a plurality of wax components" recited in claim 1. In other words, claim 2 required that the wax, which is a mixture of wax components, has a melting point in the range of 50°C to 120°C, not a wax component of the mixture as recited in the proposed-amended claims 1 and 5.

The proposed amendment to claim 5, adding the phrase "a developing unit for developing the electrostatic image, <u>using</u> an electrostatic charge image developing toner" (emphasis added), also raises new issues because the apparatus no longer requires the toner recited in claim 5. Claim 5, at the time of the final rejection, recited that the image forming apparatus comprises "an electrostatic charge image developing toner." The proposed amendment to claim 5 would reinstate the rejection under 35

U.S.C. 102(b) over US 6,447,968 B1 (Ohno'968) set forth in the office action mailed on Sep. 22, 2004, paragraph 10.

The proposed amendment to claim 3, adding the limitation that "at least one of said plurality of wax components comprises a crystallinity which is greater than 85% and less than 93%" (emphasis added), raises new issues because said limitation was not present in the claims when the final rejection was mailed on Jul. 13, 2005. The previously filed claim 3, which depended from claim 1, at the time the final rejection was mailed, recited that the "the wax comprises a crystallinity which is greater than 85% and less than 93%"(emphasis added). The term "the wax" recited in claim 3 refers to "a wax comprising a plurality of wax components." In other words, claim 3 recited that the wax, which is a mixture of wax components, comprises the particular crystallinity, not a wax component as recited in the proposed-amended claim 3.

The proposed amendments to claims 6 and 7, adding the limitations that the "wax is present in an amount 0.5 wt% to 10 wt% [claim 7: 3.0 wt% to 6.0 wt%] with respect to a total amount of said fixing resin and said wax," (emphasis added) raise new issues because said limitations were not present in the claims when the final rejection was mailed on Jul. 13, 2005. The previously filed claims 6 and 7, at the time the final

Art Unit: 1756

rejection was mailed, recited that the "wax comprises 0.5 wt% to 10 wt% [clam 7: 3 wt% to 6.0 wt%] of the electrostatic charge image developing toner" (emphasis added). In other words, claims 6 and 7 recited that the amount of wax recited in those claims was based on the total weight of the toner, not on the total weight of the fixing resin and wax as recited in the proposed-amended claims 6 and 7.

The proposed amendment to claim 15, adding the limitation that the wax comprises a rationalized molecular weight distribution "by including an appropriate amount of low molecular weight wax in said wax," raises new issues because said limitation "by including an appropriate amount of low molecular weight wax" was not present in the claims when the final rejection was mailed on Jul. 13, 2005.

2. Notice of NON-COMPLIANT AMENDMENT (37 CFR 1.121)

Item C: The proposed "Amendment to the specification" section filed on Nov. 10, 2005, is not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121, because the proposed amended paragraph at page 26, line 7, attempts to amend a paragraph that is not present in the instant specification.

The proposed amended paragraph attempts to delete the term "Teflon." That term was deleted in the previously filed amended

paragraphs in the "Amendment to the specification" section filed on Apr. 14, 2005.

37 CFR 1.121(b)(1)(ii) states that "[t]he full text of any replacement paragraph with markings to show all the changes relative to the <u>previous</u> version of the paragraph. The text of any added subject matter must be shown by underlining the added text. The text of any deleted matter must be shown by strikethrough except that double brackets placed before and after the deleted characters may be used to show deletion of five or fewer consecutive characters . . ." (emphasis added).

3. The examiner's refusal to enter the amendment filed on Nov. 10, 2005, renders applicants' arguments moot regarding said amendment. The rejections of instant claims 1-15, 18, and 19 stand for the reasons discussed in the final rejection mailed on Jul. 13, 2005.

Regarding the objection to the specification under 35 U.S.C. 132(a), applicants further assert that the amendment changing the fixing resin amount from "85 wt%" to -- 84 wt% -- merely corrected an apparent typographic error. Applicants' comments are not persuasive. As discussed in the objection in the final rejection mailed on Jul. 13, 2005, the toner comprises five toner components at particular amounts. There is nothing in the originally filed specification to indicate that the typographic error was in the fixing resin amount of "85 wt%," and not in the amounts of one or more of the other four remaining toner components.

Art Unit: 1756

Regarding the rejections of claims 9-13 under 35 U.S.C.

112, second paragraph, applicants assert that the phrase "at least one" is definite. However, applicants have not addressed the rejections. The examiner did not state that the phrase "comprises at least one" was indefinite. Claims 9 to 13 recite the phrase at least one of . . . and . . ." (emphasis added).

It is not clear whether the claims require only one of the components recited in the list of components or all of the recited components. For example, does claim 9 require that the natural wax comprise an animal wax, a mineral wax, or a petroleum wax or that the natural wax comprises an animal wax, mineral wax, and a petroleum wax? The examiner requests clarification to what the claim language "comprises at least one of . . . and . . ." refers.

Regarding the rejections of claims 8-10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, applicants' arguments are not persuasive for the reasons of record discussed in the final rejection, paragraph 12, items (5) and (6), respectively. Furthermore, there is no general disclosure in the originally filed specification of the combination of the waxes as broadly recited in instant claims 8-10. Nor is there any general disclosure in the originally filed specification for the alpha olefin broadly recited in instant claim 13. The examples in the

Art Unit: 1756

specification only provide an adequate written description for those particular wax mixtures exemplified or particular waxes exemplified in the examples.

Regarding the rejections over Onuma and the rejections over Bartel, because of the examiner's refusal to enter the amendment filed on Nov. 10, 2005, applicants' arguments regarding said amendment are moot. Furthermore, applicants' comments that Onuma's one example of the wax melting temperature in the range of 50 to 120°C recited in claim 2 does "not provide a range for the wax melting temperature" (emphasis in the original) is not persuasive. As set forth in the final rejection, paragraph 16, claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) over Onuma. Because Onuma teaches that its mixture of waxes has a melting point within the range recited in claim 2, that melting point anticipates the melting point range recited in claim 2. "A specific example in the prior art which is within a claimed range anticipates the range." MPEP 2131.03 (8th edition, Rev. 3, Aug. 2005). Moreover, applicants' assertion that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) over Bartel is not proper because a single reference was not used is not found persuasive. A "35 U.S.C. 102 rejection over multiple references has been held to be proper when the extra references are cited to . . . explain the meaning of a term used in the

reference . . . or . . . show that a characteristic not disclosed in the reference is inherent." MPEP 2131.01. In the instant rejection, Fields is cited to show that POLYWAX 1000 used in the Bartel mixture of waxes inherently has an onset temperature in a DSC curve of 65.1°C. Sacripante is cited to show that POLYWAX 725 used in the Bartel mixture of waxes inherently has an onset temperature in a DSC curve of about 80°C. Thus, the citations of Fields and Sacripante are proper, and for the reasons discussed in the rejection, the Bartel mixture of waxes satisfies the relationships in formulas (1) and (2) recited in claim 1. Accordingly, Bartel teaches every limitation recited in instant claim 1, and the rejection over Bartel stands.

Applicants' traversal in the reply filed on Nov. 10, 2005, of the restriction requirement that was necessitated by the addition of claims 16 and 17 filed in the amendment on Apr. 14, 2004, is on the grounds that searches for the toner in Group I and the wax in Group II "would be coextensive, such that there would be no additional searching burden placed on the PTO if the examination of the Group I [toner] and Group II [wax] was conducted in the same application."

This not found persuasive. As set forth in the restriction requirement, the examiner has provided reasons as to why the

Art Unit: 1756

toner in Group I is patentably distinct from the wax in Group II. Applicants have not specifically indicated the errors in the restriction or specifically articulated why the reasons for restriction are inadequate. In addition, applicants have not provided any reasons why the toner in Group I and the wax in Group II are not patentably distinct, or stated on the record that the inventions of the two groups are obvious variations of each other.

Page 9

Moreover, as set forth in the restriction requirement, the search for the toner in Group I and the search for the wax in Group II are not co-extensive. A search for the wax does not require a search in the toner composition subclass 430/108.4+ and the image forming apparatus subclass 399/252. Nor does a search for the toner in Group I require a search in the wax subclass 106/270. The distinct searches and the distinct issues of patentability establish the burden on the Office.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.